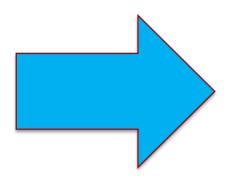
# Communicating Climate Change in an Uncertain and Pre-Occupied World

Jim Fox UNC Asheville's NEMAC

November, 2010

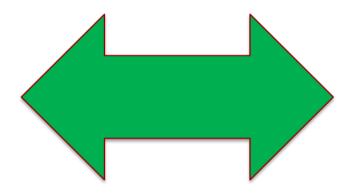


# Communication, One Way or Two Way?



- Information dissemination
- Education and outreach
- From trusted sources of information

# Communication, One Way or Two Way?



#### Two way conversation and customized to support:

- Planning for climate change adaptation and mitigation
- Decision making
- Implementation

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## EPA Southeast Climate Change Adaptation Planning Workshop (Feb. 2010)

#### Recommendations

- Develop an education and outreach role on climate change that is clear and understandable
- Create a climate change information clearinghouse for the Southeast
- Conduct coordinated vulnerability assessments
- Define priorities
- Develop adaptation policies







## Progress Report of the Interagency Climate Change Adaptation Task Force (Oct. 2010)

#### Recommendations

- Focus on vulnerability and resilience
- Inform State Agencies and can be acted upon locally
- Integrated across sectors and updateable
- Engage key stakeholders and use a transparent process
- Coordinated across scales, sectors and stakeholders
- Apply risk-management methods and tools
- Prioritizes the most vulnerable resources
- Maximize mutual benefits

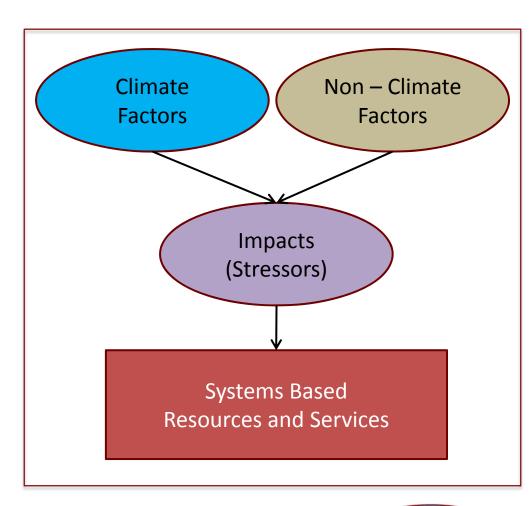


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#### A WORKING PROTOTYPE TOWARDS:

#### FRAMEWORK FOR CLIMATE ASSESSMENTS

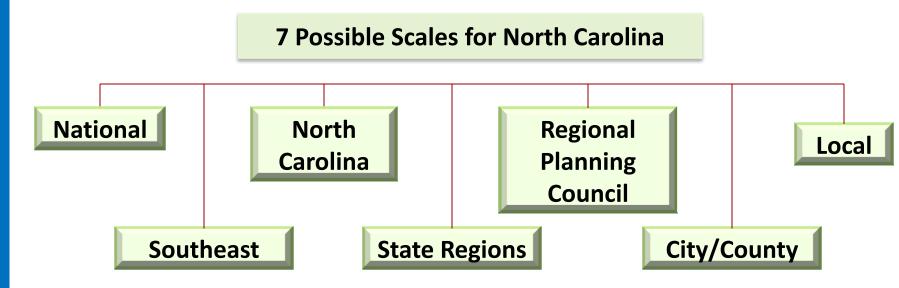
- Scale and sector specific
- Designed so that the information can be accessed from a variety of scales
- Leads to recognition and understanding of vulnerability
- First step, but important building block





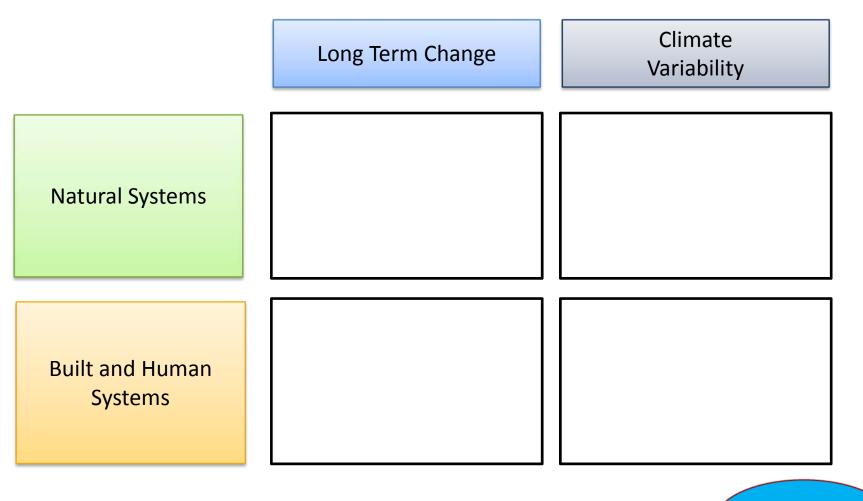
#### **SCALE**

Scale = <u>Decision</u> + <u>Decision Maker</u>



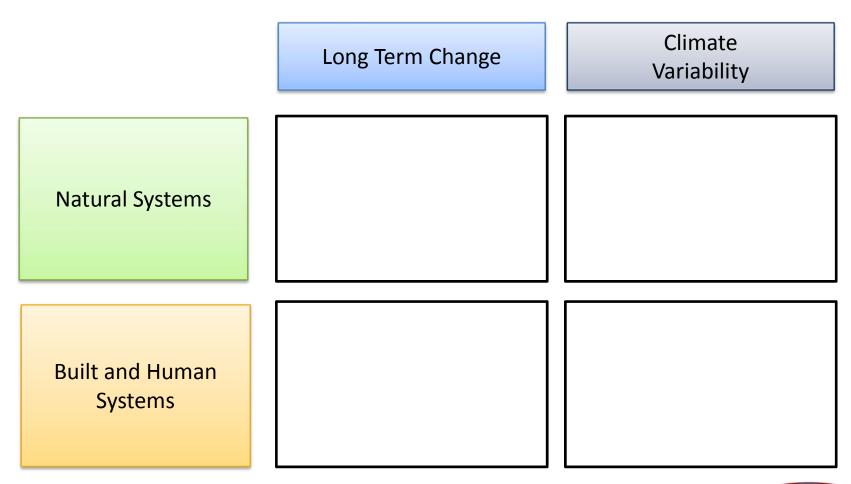


### Impacts of Climate Change on Southern Appalachians How do we balance our approach?



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#### Impacts of Climate Change on Southern Appalachians How do we balance our approach?



"Climate trains the boxer, weather delivers the punches."

Deke Arndt, 2010



### Downtown Asheville Engagement Site



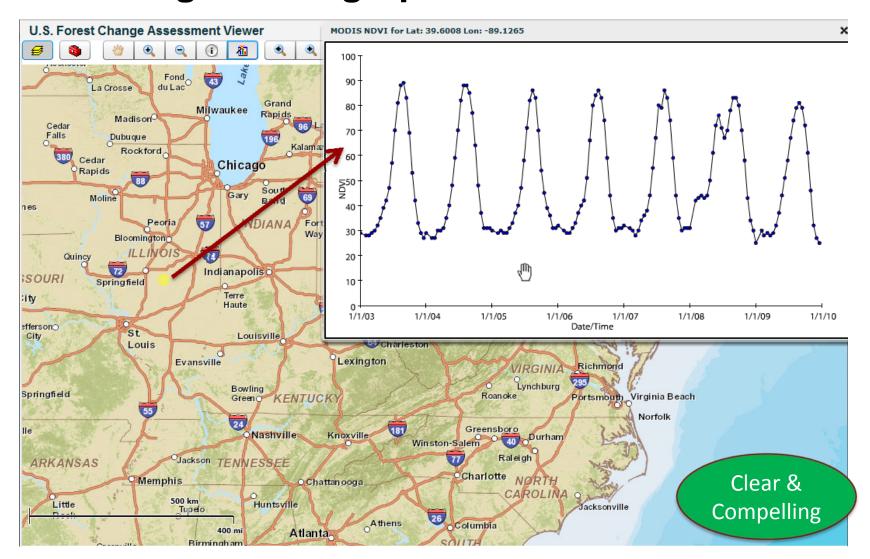


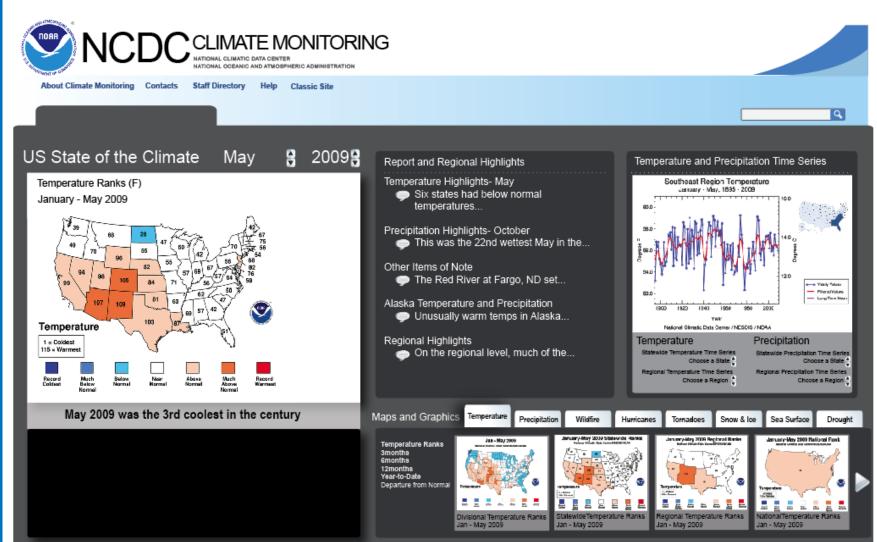


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### Forest Change Assessment Viewer

#### generate graphs of NDVI data







In 1916, two hurricanes dumped more than 20 inches of rain across the state (State record set at Altapass, Mitchell County - 22.22" in 24 hours). The rain was concentrated by orographic uplift over the Appalachian Mountains. After the second storm, all the rivers were in flood and there was major destruction. Recent clearing of forests in the area caused major landslides and the debris caught behind bridges and caused them to wash away. Almost all of the rail bridges were destroyed. Damage was estimated at \$22 million (in 1916 do ars) and 80 people lost their lives.

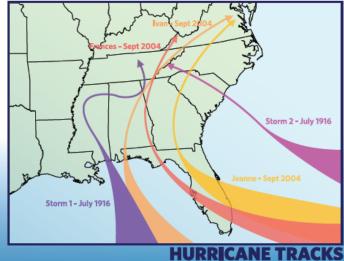
In 2004, three hurricanes had a similar effect, Frances, Ivan and Jeanne flooded many communities, with major damage and loss of life in Canton, Waynesville and Asheville.























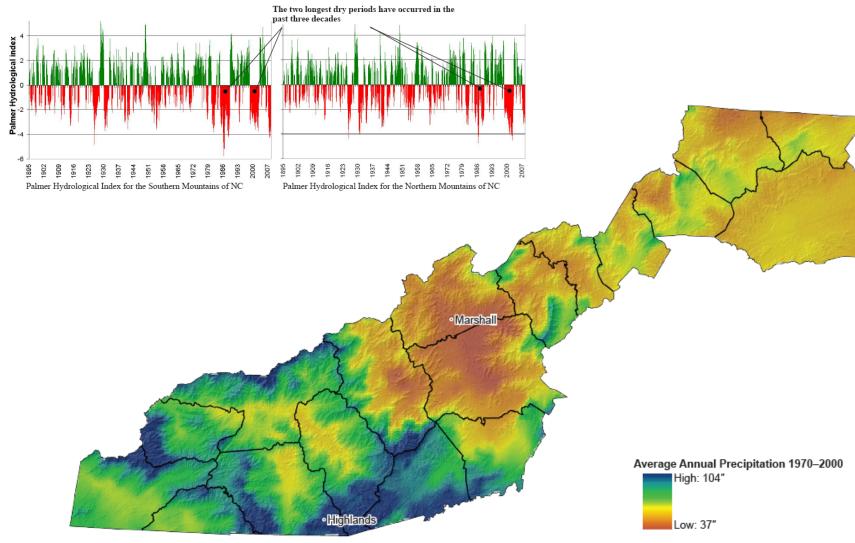








## Precipitation Patterns Climate Change



Average precipitation has remained constant over the past century.

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### SAMAB Climate Change Conference, November, 2009

- Value of Natural Systems (Resources and Services)
  - Water quality
  - Carbon sequestration
  - Flood storage
  - Local food supplies
- Natural Systems do not pay attention to jurisdictional boundaries
  - Must be managed on a regional scale
- Natural systems are less resilient to rapid climate change
- Land Use and Planning Issues
  - Planning process must integrate natural systems to create sustainable human communities



**Water Resources** 



**Development Pressure** 



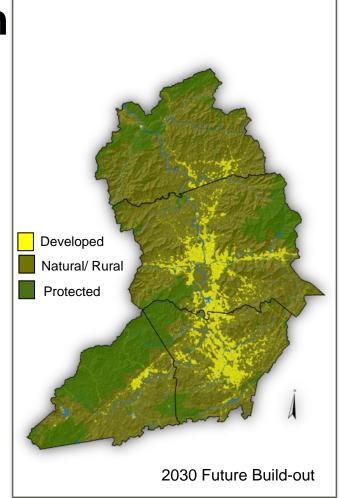
Escalating Energy
Costs

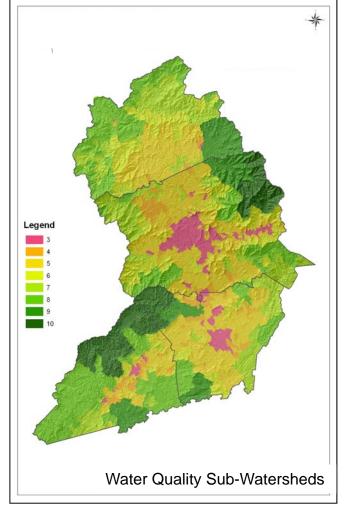
## Our society will not make decisions based solely on Climate Change

- People must be able to integrate Climate Change information with other value drivers
- Adaptation planning leads to resiliency
- Prioritization will be our challenge



## **Ecosystem Services**





- You can't manage the water without managing the land
- Regional planning tool tied to Green Infrastructure
- •Sub-watersheds in the upper end of the basin and with little impervious surface hold greater value

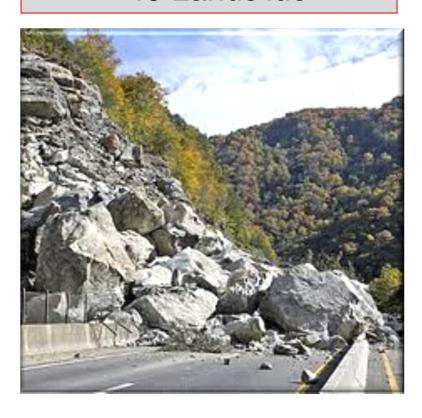


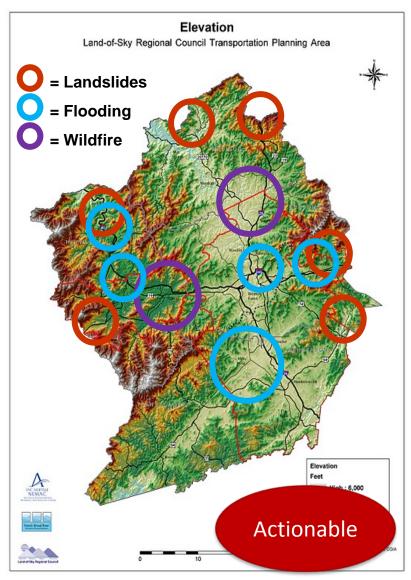
## LAND OF SKY (ASHEVILLE AREA) TRANSPORTATION SECTOR

Climate Assessment leading to a Vulnerability Assessment

#### **Pinch-Points:**

I-40 Landslide





#### From Data to Decisions





GIS – Spatial Images Text Data Feeds

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Creating Visualizations



Science Multimedia Delivery Technologies

Dynamic Rapid De

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Telling the Story





Communications
Education
Narrative
Story Board

Fits the dience ecific N

Group Decision Making



Listening Recording Scenarios Uncertainty

Supports the ecision
Actionable g Process

### Thank You

Jim Fox

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**UNC Asheville's NEMAC** 

